## Table T06-0305

Current-Law Distribution of Federal Taxes By Economic Income Class, 2006 ${ }^{1}$

| Economic Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Share of Total |  |  |  |  |  | Average Effective Tax Rate |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> (thousands) | Percent of Total | Economic Income | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Individual } \\ \text { Income } \\ \text { Tax }^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Payroll } \\ \text { Tax }^{4} \end{gathered}$ | Corporate Income Tax | Estate Tax | All Federal $\operatorname{Tax}^{5}$ | Individual Income Tax | $\begin{gathered} \text { Payroll } \\ \text { Tax } \end{gathered}$ | Corporate Income Tax | Estate Tax | All Federal Tax |
| Less than 10 | 20,090 | 13.6 | 1.4 | -1.3 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -7.8 | 8.5 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| 10-20 | 29,071 | 19.7 | 5.4 | -2.7 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -4.1 | 8.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| 20-30 | 24,069 | 16.3 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 9.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 11.2 |
| 30-40 | 18,452 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 11.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 9.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 14.9 |
| 40-50 | 13,640 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 17.2 |
| 50-75 | 19,938 | 13.5 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 22.6 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 16.1 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 18.8 |
| 75-100 | 8,622 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 20.0 |
| 100-200 | 8,870 | 6.0 | 15.9 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 13.2 | 2.7 | 17.5 | 10.6 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 20.5 |
| 200-500 | 2,774 | 1.9 | 11.0 | 17.5 | 5.8 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 21.4 |
| 500-1,000 | 514 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 1.3 | 10.0 | 22.4 | 6.2 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 24.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 284 | 0.2 | 12.1 | 21.8 | 1.4 | 37.5 | 58.0 | 16.5 | 15.2 | 0.9 | 8.6 | 0.8 | 25.5 |
| All | 147,237 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 18.7 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-1).
(1) Calendar year.
(2) Tax units with negative economic income are excluded from the lowest class but are included in the totals. Includes both filing and non-filing units. Tax units that are dependents of other taxpayers are excluded from the analysis. For classifier purposes, economic income has been adjusted for household size by dividing by the square root of the number of members of the tax unit. For a description of economic income, see http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) After tax credits (including refundable portion of earned income and child tax credits).
(4) Includes both the employee and employer portion of Social Security and Medicare tax.
(5) Excludes customs duties and excise taxes.

